#### **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

1. Please amend paragraph [0003] as follows:

[0003] An electron gun used in a large screen color cathode ray tube needs to be able to stably generate a low current electron beam and a high current electron beam. A cathode ray tube can adopt an in-line type electron gun and a deflection yoke of a self-converging type having a pincushion type deflection magnetic field and a barrel type deflection magnetic field. The deflection magnetic fields of the deflection yoke vertically overfocuses over-focus and horizontally under-focuses under-focus the electron beam so that a focus separation phenomenon occurs. The electron beam spot deformed as above becomes asymmetrical when being deflected toward the periphery of a screen. Also, in the in-line type electron gun, focus is not uniform due to a change in intensity of an electron lens generated by a change in a focus voltage.

# 2. Please amend paragraph [0006] as follows:

[0006] In an electron gun disclosed in U.S. Patent 5,128,586, an electron beam passing hole is formed by penetrating an indented portion having a horizontally elongated shape at the side to which an electron beam is input and an indented portion having a vertically elongated shape at the side from which the electron beam is output. In the electron gun having the above control electrode, distortion of the electron beam at the periphery of a screen is compensated for by moving the position of a crossover point in the vertical direction rather than in the horizontal direction toward a screen. However, since the diameter of a vertical electron beam passing through the rectangular electron beam passing hole which is penetrated by the horizontally elongated and vertically elongated indented portions is small, the control electrode interferes with a mask having a function of color selection of the electron beam during scanning so that moiré of an image occurs.

#### 3. Please amend paragraph [0027] as follows:

[0027] FIG. 5 is an exploded perspective view showing a third preferred embodiment of an electron [[guns]] gun for a cathode ray tube, in accordance with the principles of the present invention; and

### 4. Please amend paragraph [0044] as follows:

[0044] The screen electrode 33 has a plate shape and a second electron beam passing hole 110 is formed to be coaxially coaxial with the corresponding cathode 31 and the first electron beam passing hole portion 102. The second electron beam passing hole 110 can be formed to have a circular shape, as shown in FIG. 3. The second electron beam passing hole 110 can be formed to have a vertically elongated rectangular shape like a second electron beam passing hole 110' in FIG. 4. As shown in FIG. 5, the second electron beam passing hole 110 can be formed to include a second indented portion 111 formed at the output side surface of the screen electrode 33 and a second electron beam passing hole portion 112 formed in the second indented portion 111. The second electron beam passing hole 110 can be referred to as a second hole region 110, as shown in FIG. 5.

## 5. Please amend paragraphs [0051]-[0053] as follows:

[0051] Electron beam passing holes for forming auxiliary lenses including a quadrupole lens are formed at each of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth focusing lenses 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58. In detail, circular electron beam passing holes 54H, 55H, and 56H are formed at the first and second focusing electrodes 54 and 55 and at the input side surface of the third focusing electrode 56, respectively. First and second vertically elongated electron beam passing holes 121 and 122 are formed at the output side surfaces of the third and fourth focusing electrodes 56 and 57, respectively. First and second horizontally elongated electron beam passing holes 131 and 132 are formed at the input side surfaces of the fourth and fifth focusing electrodes 57 and 58, respectively. The first

and second vertically elongated electron beam passing holes 121 and 122 and the first and second horizontally elongated electron beam passing holes 131 and 132 may have a rectangular, oval, or keyhole shape. However, the shape of the electron beam passing holes [[are]] is not limited thereto and may be modified to have a variety of shapes, preferably in consideration of assembly of an electron gun.

[0052] Large diametric electron beam passing holes 58H and 59H through which three electron beams passes pass are formed at the output side surface of the fifth focus electrode 58 and the input side surface of the final acceleration electrode 59, forming the main lens, respectively. Three independent small diametric electron beam passing holes 58b and three independent small diametric electron beam passing holes 59a are formed at positions which [[is]] are deeper than the large diametric electron beam passing holes 58H and 59H by a predetermined depth, respectively. Here, it is obvious that the independent small diametric electron beam passing holes can be modified into a variety of shapes according to the state of formation for the focus of an electron beam.

[0053] In the above preferred embodiment, the number [[of]] and arrangement of the focusing electrodes for forming the auxiliary lens and main lens [[is]] are not limited to the above preferred embodiment and a variety of modifications can be possible according to a property of a lens for focusing and diverging the electron beam.